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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 151. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,142

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Fort Almanac—March 20.

Sun Rises	6.04 A M
Sun Sets	6.12 P M
Day's Length	11 h 57 m
High Water at Southport	8.34 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.17 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 20,

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 69°; maximum, 78°; minimum, 58°; mean, 67°.

Rainfall for the day, 0.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .89.

STORM WARNING.

The following message was received at the Weather Bureau office in this city:

WASHINGTON, March 19—2.45 p. m.—*Observer, Wilmington, N. C.*: Hoist information signal 2.40 p. m. Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Morehead, Washington, Norfolk and Norfolk section. High winds and possibly severe local storms along the South Atlantic coast to-night. Storm covers the central valley, and is central over Illinois, moving east.

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., March 19.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 29 4 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Local showers in the early morning, followed by fair weather, westerly winds.

OUTLINES.

The Cabinet came to no definite conclusion in regard to granting clearance papers to alleged Cuban filibusters, but left the matter to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. —— The Greek Government decides to push forward reinforcements of Greek troops to the Turkish frontier with all possible dispatch. —— Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, has decided not to interfere in the case of Scott and Walling; they will be hanged to-day. ——Northern Texas was swept by a wind storm which did great damage; at Denton over hundred houses were more or less damaged; the power house of the Electric Railway at Fort Worth was unroofed and traffic suspended. —— Sundry Civil and General Deficiency bills passed the House. —— The Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, Tenn., has been declared solvent by Judge Clark, of the U. S. Court, and it will resume business. —— Application has been made to the Virginia Court of Appeals for a mandamus compelling the Winchester & Strasburg Railroad Company to run its trains into Strasburg. ——Theodore L. Vives, an American citizen, who has been in a Cuban prison since last November, has been released. —— Seven hundred and sixty-eight bills have been introduced in the Senate since Monday. —— The fertile valleys of Arkansas and Tennessee are completely inundated; many lives have been lost, houses swept away and the inhabitants left destitute and homeless; the number of lives lost will probably never be known. —— New York markets: Money on call quiet at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1¾ per cent., closing offered at 1¾ per cent.; cotton was steady—middling 7¾c; Southern flour dull and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 20@3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot active and firmer, No. 2 red free on board 84¾c; corn—spot scarce, firmer and dull, No. 2 80@80½c. at elevator and 80¾@81c. afloat; rosin was dull and unchanged—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine quiet and unchanged at 29@29½c.

The wave of prosperity hasn't struck the country yet, but the wave of suicide and crime has.

Gen. Weyler still remains at the old stand, but seems to be principally occupied in trying to solve the problem how to take Secretary Sherman.

A bug professor has discovered sixty different ways of spelling chinch bug. But the c. b. gets there like sixty all the same no matter how he is spelled.

Mr. McKinley doesn't propose to let them run him to death. He closes his office at 4 p. m., after which he will receive no callers. And he will not receive any before 4 a. m., either.

Pulling down tollgates in Kentucky has whetted the appetites of the pullers for more fun and they have gone to making bonfires of the tollgate houses and shooting the keepers.

Allegheny City, Pa., has a woman constable, who is also a hustler. She rides a bike, and slams a prisoner into the lock-up before he recovers from his astonishment at the celerity of her movements.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Answering his critics who think that ex-Senator Ingalls did an undignified thing in writing up the Carson mill for the New York *Journal*, he says he considers earning his living by his pen much more reputable and dignified than hanging around Washington looking for a job, to live on the bounty of some one, and draw cash from the United States Treasury. And Mr. Ingalls is about right. Different people have different notions about dignity.

The fellows who fixed up the new tariff flatter themselves with the notion that they have devised "a scientific scheme for the protection and development of American industries and the maintenance of a self-supporting Treasury," which simmered down simply means a scheme for taking money out of the pockets of some of the American people and putting it into the pockets of others. That's what they call protecting and developing American industries.

This is from the Salisbury *Truth*: "Our contemporary, THE MORNING STAR, of Wilmington, is getting out, editorially, quite a bright little evening edition in this city, but don't get credit for it. This is a case where 'the pen is mightier than the sword' and the scissors greater than the pen." This applies also to other localities. We have become used to it and don't mind it. Besides we write for fun and are glad to help the boys along.

It is estimated that there will be a $100,000,000 deficit in the Cuban budget, and they do say there are some marvellously nimble and able-bodied thieves among Spaniards who have charge of the Cuban money chest.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says the new tariff will put $4,000,000 into the treasury of the Sugar Trust." But the Sugar Trust must be protected. It chipped in freely to elect Mr. Hanna's candidate.

The man who smoked 200 cigarettes a day has retired to an insane asylum for a rest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. J. HOWELL—Assignee's sale.
MURCHISON & CO—Statement.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—Merschaum pipe.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. B. A. Horn, of Monroe, was here yestetday.

— Mr. O. F. Justice, of Sneed's Ferry, was here yesterday.

— Mr. James Allen is out again after a long period of illness.

— Mr. W. S. Drewry, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thomas Wilson, of Salem, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Rev. J. A. Rouse, of Brunswick county, is visiting old friends in the city.

— Mr. R. W. Rivenbark, of South Washington, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. W. H. Wigtow, of the Cumnock Mining Company, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— The STAR is glad to note that Mr. Cutlar Lee is able to be upon the streets again after several months' sickness.

— This office was brightened yesterday by the genial presence of Mr. J. Kirkland Hill, editor of the Maxton *Scottish Chief*.

A Runaway But No Damage.

A horse attached to a dray was standing on Princess street near Front yesterday afternoon when a street car passed. He took fright and wheeled around, starting up Princess street at a run, but the dray collided with another and the horse was thrown down. This ended the runaway, there being no damage other than the breaking of a shaft.

Death of Mr. H. F. Hamme's Child.

Last night shortly after 9 o'clock Grace Elizabeth Hamme, youngest child of Mr. R. F. Hamme, entered into rest after an illness of only a few hours. The STAR deeply sympathizes with Mr. and Mrs. Hamme in their bereavement. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from Mr. Hamme's residence, No. 517 South Third street.

"Your last chance to witness the "Lone Fisherman" in "Projectoscope," is matinee to-day and to-night. Prices 10 and 20 matinee, 10, 20 and 30 to-night. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Tar declined in price yesterday from $1 per gallon to 95 cents.

— Mr. Daniel Glisson is now assisting Mr. W. McEvans, the collector for the STAR.

— The Standard Oil Company announces a reduction of one-half cent. per gallon on all grades of oil.

— This afternoon and to-night will be the last opportunity afforded to see the Maryland Projectoscope Co., which has been playing at the Opera House the entire week.

— The receipts of cotton at this port for the crop year up to March 19th were 231,377. The record for last crop year to the corresponding date showed the receipts of 161,224 bales.

—Mr. M. A. Moseley, representing Barlow Bros.'s Minstrels, was in the city yesterday morning, making arrangements for the appearance of that attraction at the Opera House next Friday night.

— The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 87 bales, against 212 on the same day last year. The local market closed steady at 7 cents per pound for middling, the same grade selling for 7¼ cents on the corresponding date of 1896.

— Cards with numbers and locations of all the fire-alarm boxes in the city may be had free of charge at the STAR office. These cards are of convenient size, being small enough to be carried in the vest pocket or pocket-book.

—Fayetteville *Observer:* Devoted friends of the late much revered Dr. Huske among the ladies of this place are about to undertake the publication of a memorial volume of him, which will be appropriately edited, bound, etc. Not only in this community, but in other communities, far and near, will this volume by highly treasured by loving admirers.

Charged With Violation of a State Statute.

Mr. John Oothouse was arraigned before Justice Jas. M. McGowan yesterday, charged with inspecting the plant of the Navassa Guano Company for the purpose of insuring it with certain New York companies which had not complied with the statute of the State by obtaining a State license. Junius Davis, Esq., appeared for the defendant, and Messrs. Bellamy & Bellamy represented the State. After hearing the evidence of C. E. Borden, Hugh Miller, C. W. Stuart, L. L. Boone, T. J. Reynolds, J. P. Flynn and Buck Wright, and argument of counsel, Justice McGowen ruled that there was not probable cause to retain the defendant for the higher court and discharged him. The penalty for violation of the statute for which Mr. Oothouse was arrested, is $200.

We understand that Mr. Oothouse represented the following New York Companies: Globe, Broadway, Jameson & Freting and the Manufacturers' Lloyds.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—2 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—61 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 24 bbls rosin, 114 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—6 bales cotton, 5 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R. R.—9 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Stonewal—19 bales cotton.

Total receipts—Cotton, 97 bales, spirits turpentine, 17 casks; rosin, 24 bbls; tar, 119 bbls; crude turpentine, 27 bbls.

A Wilmingtonian Abroad.

Mr. W. R. Kenan, Jr., formerly of this city, but for some time past engaged at Sydney, Australia, as engineer for the Acetylene Gas Company of New York, has been ordered to London to do some work for his company there. He sailed from Sydney on February 13th, via Suez Canal.

Mr. Kenan's investigations into the sources and uses of acetylene gas entitles him to high rank in the scientific world, and the distinction he is winning in his chosen line is justly a matter of pride to his numerous friends in this city.

Revival.

A revival of some interest is going on at Market Street M. E. Church, of this city, of which Rev. T. H. Sutton is pastor. Services are held every night at 7.50 o'clock. There was a large attendance last night and after a clear, practical, forcible and excellent presentation of the truth founded upon the text, "And him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out," by Rev. R. C. Beaman, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, some ten or twelve, mostly young persons, came forward to the altar for prayer.

Badly Injured.

A young white man, Tom Fennell, of Ivanhoe, was badly, but not seriously crushed yesterday afternoon. Fennell was sitting on the rail of the tug *Compton*, which was at her wharf getting ready to make a trip across the river, and when the boat started off and turned around Fennell was caught between the boat and the wharf and crushed. A physician was sent for, and Dr. Russell was soon in attendance. The injured man was removed to the City Hospital.

Twenty pictures will be given at the "Projectoscope" matinee to-day instead of twelve as heretofore. Twenty-four pictures will be put on to-night. Among them two of the inauguration at Washington. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. †

HOMICIDE IN CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP.

Edward Sharpless Shoots and Fatally Wounds Sam Register Wednesday Afternoon—Death Ensues Thursday —Coroner's Inquest—Sharpless' Account of the Affair.

Sam Register, an old colored man about seventy years of age, died yesterday morning in Cape Fear township, from the effects of a gun-shot wound received Wednesday afternoon. Register and another colored man, Ed. Sharpless, who is about sixty-four years old, got into a difficulty, and Sharpless shot Register, from the effects of which he died yesterday morning. Sharpless, after shooting Register, gave himself up to Justice of the Peace Jas. Cowan, who sent him, in custody of Mr. Bob Bordeaux, to this city and placed in jail. Coroner David Jacobs was notified of the death of Register and immediately left for Cape Fear township.

Coroner Jacobs impanelled the following jury: C. E. Bordeaux, B. A. Carter, Luke Grady, Geo. Grady, R. F. Holmes and Simon Harriss, the latter four colored, and held an inquest at the scene of the shooting, Mr. Ike Hines' residence, four miles from Castle Hayne.

The following witnesses, Mr. Edward Laferty, watchman at Messrs. Fore & Foster's saw mill at Castle Hayne, Hannah Clark and O. D. Hansley, all testified that Register had an axe in his hand when Sharpless shot him, but had not attempted to use it. One of the witnesses testified that Register was about eighteen feet away from Sharpless when he was shot. Haywood Newkirk identified the body of the deceased as that of Samuel Register.

It seems that Register and Sharpless got into a difficulty over some wood, which the former was cutting for Mr. Edward Laferty. Hot words ensued between the two, and, according to the testimony before the coroner's jury, Starpless shot Register in cold blood.

The jury returned a verdict that the deceased, Samuel Register, came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by Ed. Starpless.

Register was partly blind. He was shot in the right side with No. 3 shot.

Justice Cowan was in the city yesterday, and he stated that Sharpless was a man of good character.

A STAR representative called at the jail, where Sharpless is confined, yesterday and interviewed the accused. The following is the substance of his account of the affair:

Sam Register had been employed by Mr. Edward Laferty, of Cape Fear township, to cut and deliver some lightwood. Wednesday, Register delivered the wood to Mr. Laferty, but about half of it turned out to be rotten. Mr. Laferty informed Register of the condition of the wood and refused to pay full price for it. Register left, saying that Mr. Laferty had too many men lying around and inspecting the wood, and accused Sharpless of interfering with his business. Later in the day Sharpless, while at work at Mr. Ike Hines' saw Mr. Laferty and Register together. He left the garden where he was at work and passed out the gate of the yard, intending to prove by Mr. Laferty that he (Sharpless) had nothing to do with the inspection of the wood. In passing through the gate Sharpless casually picked up his shot-gun, which he had left leaning against the gate post and with which he intended to go hunting later in the day. Snarpless tried to explain to Register that he had nothing to do with inspecting the wood, but Register refused to listen and hot words then ensued between the two men. Sharpless called Register a liar and Register returned the compliment and made it still stronger by calling Sharpless a d——d liar. Sharpless sent the same epithet back at Register, who became enraged and raising an axe which he had in his hand, started for Sharpless. Sharpless, seeing Register advancing rapidly towards him with an expression of anger pictured on his face, raised his gun and emptied the contents of one barrel into Register's body.

"Is the Bible True?"

As already announced Rev. Mr. Oliver will deliver a lecture on this subject at the Young Men's Christian Association next Tuesday. Tickets have already been printed, and members of the Association may get at the building as many as they need for their friends free of charge.

The series of Bible lectures, of which this is the first, are not intended to be devotional in character, but are expected to be of such a nature as will please and interest the literary and critical as well as the devout. Mr. Oliver, in speaking of the "Truth of the Bible," will give such proofs—there is abundance of it—as would be given in a court of law.

Passenger Train on W., N. & N. R. R. Delayed.

The passenger train on the W., N. & N. Railway arrived in Newbern about an hour and a half late Thursday evening. The delay was caused by a partial wreck of a train of flat cars about three miles this side of Maysville.

The locomotive had cut off from the train to go to an adjoining water tank after water and was backing towards the cars on a down grade. The air-brake failed to work, and the tender was driven with violent force into the cars, two of which were derailed and badly smashed. The tender was slightly damaged also, but none of the crew was hurt.

Paddison-Anthony.

The STAR acknowledges the receipt of an announcement of the marriage of Miss Jennette Paddison, of Titusville, Fla., to Mr. Gabriel Toombs Anthony, of Washington, Ga., on Wednesday, March 24th. Miss Paddison is a daughter of Capt. R. P. Paddison, a former resident of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony will be at home, Washington, Ga., after April 1st.

"Inaugural Parade" and others among the "Projectoscope" pictures at matinee to-day and to-night. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. Matinee 10 and 20 cents. †

CITY DEMOCRACY.

Primaries Held in All the Wards and Candidates Selected for Aldermen.

In response to the call of the Executive Committee Democratic primaries were held last night.

FIRST WARD.

The primary in the First ward was held at the old Phœnix Hall on Brunswick street, between Sixth and Seventh. Mr. F. T. Skipper was elected chairman and Mr. J. D. Orrell secretary. Mr. Geo. Irving moved that Mr. C. L. Spencer be nominated by acclamation as a candidate for alderman from the First ward. Mr. W. McEvans seconded Mr. Spencer's nomination, and he was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. S. L. Smith was also nominated by acclamation as a candidate for alderman from the First ward.

Mr. Geo. Irving moved that Mr. C. H. Ganzer be recommended as a member of the Board of Audit and Finance. Mr. Jas. D. Mote seconded Mr. Irving's motion.

Chairman Skipper said he would consider the motion out of order as the meeting had only been called to nominate two aldermen and that it was useless for a Democratic primary to make a recommendation to a Republican Governor.

Mr. C. H. Ganzer said he didn't think it was necessary to recommend anyone for the Board of Audit and Finance, and Mr. Irving then withdrew his motion.

The meeting at 8.30 o'clock adjourned.

SECOND WARD.

The Second ward held its primary in the office of the Board of Audit and Finance. Mr. J. C. Munds called the meeting to order and, upon motion of Mr. N. Jacobi, Col. Roger Moore was elected chairman and Col. T. W. Clawson secretary.

Junius Davis, Esq., inquired if it was the intention of the meeting to nominate one or two aldermen.

Chairman Munds explained that the Executive Committee thought it advisable to nominate two aldermen.

Mr. N. Jacobi, in a few well chosen remarks, nominated Mr. W. E. Springer, and Junius Davis, Esq., nominated Mr. J. C. Munds. Mr. M. W. Jacobi nominated Mr. Gabriel Holmes, but Mr. Holmes declined.

On motion of Mr. F. H. Stedman, Mr. Springer and Mr. Munds were nominated by acclamation.

THIRD WARD.

In the Third ward the primary was held at the City Hall, up-stairs. Mr. E. F. Johnson called the meeting to order and requested Capt. J. B. Huggins to act as secretary.

Mr. C. W. Yates, on motion of Mr. S. H. Fishblate, was elected chairman and Messrs. J. R. Marshall and S. W. Holden appointed to escort him to the chair.

Mayor W. N. Harriss nominated Mr. A. J. Marshall for secretary, but Mr. Marshall declined and Mr. F. L. Huggins was elected in his stead.

For aldermen, Mr. Geo. B. Peschau nominated Mr. Owen Fennell, Mr. B. F. Keith nominated Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., and Mayor Harriss nominated ex-Mayor Fishblate.

On motion, Messrs. Wm. Goodman, Jas. B. Huggins, W. H. Howell and Henry Baughman were elected tellers.

Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., and Mr. Owen Fennell were nominated on the first ballot, they having 78 and 79 votes respectively. Mr. Fishblate received 70 votes and Mr. E. F. Johnson 6 votes. Hot speeches were made by both ex-Mayor Fishblate and Mr. E. F. Johnson.

FIFTH WARD.

The primary in the Fifth ward, which was held at the Fifth Ward Truck House, was called to order by Mr. J. W. Branch, who stated the object of the meeting. Mr. B. F. King was elected chairman and Messrs. B. M. Wilson and H. W. Palmer secretaries. The nomination for aldermen was then called for.

Mr. J. W. Branch nominated Mr. R. F. Hamme; Mr. B. F. Swann nominated Mr. C. R. Brown; Mr. A. Leslie nominated Mr. J. C. Walton; Mr. M. Marshburn nominated Mr. W. E. Mann; Mr. T. J. Lander nominated Mr. A. J. Howell, Jr., and Mr. John Craig nominated Mr. F. A. Montgomery, but Mr. Montgomery declined.

On the first ballot none of the candidates received a majority of the votes cast, but the vote stood, Hamme 28, Branch 27, Walton 17, Mann 25, Howell 16.

On the second ballot Mr. Mann was nominated, and Mr. Branch having received the next highest vote he, too, was nominated.

The vote stood: Hamme 29, Branch 31, Walton 6, Mann 39 and Howell 5. On motion, the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. J. D. H. Kiander was recommended as a member of the Board of Audit and Finance. After voting thanks to the secretaries the meeting adjourned.

FOURTH WARD.

The voters of the Fourth ward assembled at the City Hall, in the court room.

Mr. W. B. McKoy called the meeting to order, and was then elected permanent chairman, and Mr. F. A. Lord was elected secretary.

After the chair had stated the object of the meeting, Mr. Iredell Meares moved that only one alderman be nominated.

Capt. W. P. Oldham moved to table Mr. Meares' motion.

Mr. Meares' motion was seconded by Mr. M. S. Willard, and Capt. Oldham's motion was seconded by Col. T. W. Strange.

A discussion then ensued, Capt. A. L. DeRosset favoring the nomination of two aldermen, while Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy only wanted one nominated.

Messrs. H. McL. Green and C. E. Borden also spoke in favor of having two aldermen nominated.

On motion of Mr. M. S. Willard, a limit of five minutes was put on each speaker.

Col. Strange spoke against Mr. Meares' motion, saying that the amendment to the city charter, which gave the Governor the power of appointing five aldermen, was not unconstitutional. Quite a spirited argument here ensued between Col. Strange and Mr. Meares.

Col. Strange's motion to nominate two aldermen was carried and the following nominations were made: Col. Strange nominated Dr. J. H. Durham, but he declined. Dr. Bellamy was nominated by Mr. M. S. Willard, but he, too, declined. Capt. A. L. DeRosset nominated Mr. H. McL. Green, Mr. M. S. Willard nominated Capt. Jno. H. Hanby, Major T. H McKoy nominated Mr. W. E. Yopp, Mr. Iredell Meares nominated Mr. J. T. Riley and Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr., nominated ex-Mayor Jno. J. Fowler.

Mr. H. McL. Green was elected on the first ballot and Mr. W. E. Yopp was elected on the second ballot. The vote was first ballot: Green 43, Hanby 39, Riley 17, Yopp 38, Fowler 7, Willard 3 and Walter G. MacRae 1.

Second ballot: Yopp 33, Hanby 32, Fowler 2 and Riley 1.

The meeting then adjourned.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

Given by the Ladies of the First Baptist Church—An Appreciative Audience Present.

There were numerous competing attractions last night, but a generous public accorded them all a fair share of patronage. The audience which assembled in the lecture room of the First Baptist church to witness the entertainment given by the ladies of the church was quite as large as could be expected under the circumstances and thoroughly appreciative. The price of admission was only ten cents.

The programme opened with a piano solo by Mrs. S. D. Swaim, which was rendered with such skill as to elicit marked tokens of appreciation from the audience.

A vocal duet by Misses May Galloway and Nora Scott was one of the very best numbers on the programme and the two gifted young ladies were obliged to respond to an encore.

Miss Lillian Fulford then gave a recitation, which was very well received. She, too, received an enthusiastic encore.

A piano duet by Misses Hattie Penny and Lottie Frostick, rendered with rare skill and winning much applause, was followed by a delightful play, entitled "Wayward," in which Misses Belle Gore and Annie Taylor and Messrs. C. H. Schulken, Jr., and R. W. Haywood represented the different characters in such a way as to command the close attention of the audience. After the play refreshments were served until the hour of adjournment.

TO OUR CITIZENS.

The following communication for publication was received yesterday:

The Southern Baptist Convention will meet in Wilmington May 6th to 11th, in connection with the Baptist Young People's Union, the Woman's Missionary Union and the American Educational Society. This means that there will be, for five days at least, 1,000 delegates and from 3,000 to 5,000 visitors in our city. This host of strangers is an answer to the invitation extended last Spring by the Board of Aldermen, the Chamber of Commerce and the Baptist churches, and hence they will be the guests of the entire city. The delegates are to be entertained free of cost. The Baptists have made a canvass and secured several hundred homes among themselves; but their resources are inadequate to the task of entertainment and knowing that the community at large will gladly take part, this appeal is now issued, asking that all our citizens will throw open their homes to these visitors, and will assist in caring especially for the delegates. A committee will call at each house, and the citizens are asked to indicate, first, how many delegates will be received as guests during the session of these bodies. Second, how many can be taken as boarders and at what rate per day. The sessions of the Convention will be held in the First Baptist church; notice will be given as to the places where the other bodies will meet. It is hoped that all our people will consider the Convention as their own and will attend the various meetings.

WILL B. OLIVER,
JAMES W. KRAMER,
J. B. HARRELL,
For the Baptist churches.
W. N. HARRISS, Mayor,
JAS. H. CHADBOURN, JR., President,
JNO. L. CANTWELL, Secretary,
For Chamber of Commerce.
March 20, 1897.

NOTICE TO DEMOCRATS.

Only Four More Days in Which You Can Register.

EDITOR STAR: Will you please allow me to call the attention of your Democratic readers to the fact that no matter how long they have resided in or voted in their wards, that an entire new registration is required by which to entitle one to a vote in the city election to be held next Thursday and only four days more remain in which you can register. Do not let your political enemies capture the entire city by your refusal or neglect to register and vote. They have drawn the color line in their nominations and recommendations for city positions, and it is a very important matter to all owners of property in our midst that at least some Democrats should be on the new Board of Aldermen.

Respectfully,
A THIRD WARDER.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Go and Register.

A new registration is necessary for an election of city officers. So if your name is not on the books, see that it is placed there. Only three more days after to-day for registration.

Owing to the great desire of our colored citizens to witness the "Projectoscope" at the Opera House, the dress circle will be reserved for them to-night. The entire lower floor will be held for whites. †

Matinee to-day and to-night's performance is your last chance to see the "Projectoscope." †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Dog and Pony Show.

Prof. Gentry's dog and pony show arrived in the city yesterday, and, after a creditable parade in the afternoon, which was witnessed by many, gave a performance last night.

The tent, which is pitched in a large vacant lot on Front street, near Church, was packed with people eager to see the much-talked about Prof. Gentry and his educated dogs and ponies, to say nothing of the monkeys. They were not disappointed, for what they saw was a clean, instructive, entertaining and amazing show. The performance is continuous, and keeps you wondering all the time at the difficult and seemingly impossible feats which the dogs and ponies accomplish. Prof. Gentry is a young man, and wields a strong influence over the dumb animals, who watch and mind his every move and command. Judging from the hearty applause we would say that every one present greatly enjoyed the evening's entertainment. Another feature of the show is an excellent brass band, which plays during the entire performance.

Two exhibitions will be given to-day, at 3 o'clock this afternoon and 8 o'clock to-night. Prices 10 and 20 cents.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Market Street M. E. Church, next to corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7.30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 in the primary room. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Worcester streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor, Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

The regular service of the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen specially invited. All welcome.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

DIED.

HAMME—In this city, March 19th, 1897, at 9.05 o'clock p. m., GRACE ELIZABETH HAMME, born August 29th, 1895, youngest child of R. F. and N. G. Hamme.

Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon from No. 517 South Third street, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Statement

OF MURCHISON & CO., BANKERS.
March 9th, 1897.

Loans and discounts	$ 62,180 83
Office furniture	100 00
Cash in vault and in Banks	308,967 60
	$371,848 43
Capital employed	$ 50,000 00
Profits less expenses and taxes	5,427 47
Deposits	316,500 96
	$371,848 43

mar 20 1t

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 20th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 20th day of February, 1897.
MARTHA P. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
feb 21 6w

Buggies and Harness.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC: Having disposed of all of my Horses and Mules, I will now give my entire attention to the BUGGY AND HARNESS business, and will make it to the advantage of every one who contemplates making a purchase in my line if they will give me a trial. I have catalogues from the leading manufacturers of HIGH GRADE VEHICLES AND HARNESS, and if I have not got on hand exactly what you want you can make your selections from catalogue and I will take your order and save you money and trouble.
J. A. MONTGOMERY,
No. 110 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 4 1m

Assignee's Sale
—OF—
Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains.
Terms of sale cash.
A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.
mar 14 tf

Fox River Butter.

40 Tubs large and small of Fox River Butter.
5 Barrels Turnips.
5 Tons Mapes' celebrated Truck Manures.
And piles of all other goods in my line.
D. L. GORE.
mar 13 tf 125, 127 & 129 North Water street.

Nuts
For the People to
Crack.

IF You can buy Ladies' Muslin Chemise, full size, nicely made for..... 25c
Why pay 30c elsewhere?

IF You can buy Muslin Drawers, tucked, full size, nicely made for..... 25c
Why pay the other fellow 39c?

IF You can buy Muslin Skirts, full width, ruffled, nicely made for..... 48c
Why pay 75c elsewhere?

IF You can buy Muslin Skirts, tucked and embroidery flounce and nicely made and full width for.....
Why pay your friend $1.00? 75c

IF You can buy Muslin Night Gowns, nicely made, full size, tucked and plaited yokes for.....
Why pay some one else 75c? 50c

IF You can buy fine Muslin Night Gowns, tucked and trimmed with embroidery, nicely made, full size.....
Why pay others $1.00? 75c

IF You can buy a good strong Corset for
Why pay your friend 50c? 39c

IF You can buy Tam O'Shanter Caps, trimmed with quill and buckle, also blue flannel braided for.....
Why pay 40c elsewhere? 25c

IF We can sell you the goods you want cheaper than elsewhere, don't pay your friends more but call and see us.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
mar 14 tf 118 Market St.

Wines and Liquors.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,
No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Mercer & Evans
CONTINUE TO ADD NEW LINES.

We continue also to ask the general public to carefully inspect our stock and prices before buying elsewhere. LOOK IN OUR WINDOW in passing. Knee Protectors for the little Boys are selling fast at 25 cents.
Great bargains in RUBBERS. Come and see.
MERCER & EVANS,
115 Princess Street.
Successors to H. C. Evans.
mar 14 tf

Butter and Cheese.

25 10-lb. pails G. E. Butter.
25 Favorite Cheese.
2 Bbls. Evaporated Apples.
15 Bbls. Apples.
5 Bags C. C. Nuts.
40 Bags Spring Oats.
90 Bags Feed Oats.
W. B. COOPER.
mar 14 tf Dow Wilmington, N. C.

This Week
AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"
Mackerel, Mackerel, Mackerel,
CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.
Roasted Rio Coffee,
CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.
Store full of first class Groceries and hustling clerks.
Three wagons running all day.
S. W. SANDERS.
mar 14 tf

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Rooms, Office and Residence for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Farms, Timber and Turpentine Distillery on property I could on hours. I also rent stores, yards &c.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 20

TAXING THE NECESSARIES.

We published a few days ago an extract from an interview which appeared in the New York *Herald*, with ex-Congressman Isadore Straus, who is a member of the great mercantile house of R. H. Macy & Co., in the city of New York, on the effect the proposed tariff will have in increasing prices. Being a merchant he naturally gave first thought to the articles in which he is most interested, which are most handled by his firm, and with which he is presumed to be the most familiar. Among these are woollen goods, speaking of which he said:

"The woollen schedule will advance every article that the poor man needs from 25 to 33 per cent., and, with the extra rate on wool, the temptation to use shoddy and other substitutes will deprive the only people who need it most of woollen clothing in the honest sense of the word."

If Mr. Straus had talked a week he might have said more but he could not have covered more fully the case than he did in this single sentence. It must be remembered that he speaks as a business man who has done business under protective tariffs and under less protective tariffs, under the McKinley tariff for the restoration of which the manufacturers have been scheming, and under the Wilson tariff, against which they are declaiming. Every one knows that under this tariff woollen goods decreased in price from twenty-five to fifty per cent., and every one knows, too, that under it the woollen mills found plenty to do considering the hardness of the times, and the many which were idle much of the time before resumed operations and gave work to many hands that were unemployed for months before. They did not work, perhaps, as many hands nor turn out as much goods as they would have turned out if the people had been better able to buy, but they did ship much goods abroad and thus demonstrated their ability to compete with foreign manufacturers in some lines, something which they did not attempt to do under the McKinley tariff. They didn't undertake to compete then, because they had to pay duty on imported wool, which gave their competitors who get their wool duty free an advantage over them.

The Wilson tariff relieved them of this handicap by putting wool on the free list its framers, believing and rightly believing, that this gave our woollen manufactures all the protection they needed, and all that a good many of the more independent and self-reliant wanted. Had it not been for the financial trouble of 1893, which paralyzed business, threw hundreds of thousands of people out of employment, reduced the prices of farm products to figures that made them almost worthless from the standpoint of profit, and thus lessened the ability, as we have stated above, of the people to buy, the woollen mills would in all probability be so prosperous to-day that the protectionists couldn't get up a howl for an increase of tariff duties on wool or to put wool back on the dutiable list.

There are two reasons given for this. In the case of manufactured woollens it is to bring more revenue into the Treasury and to protect the woollen manufacturers of this country, though in candor and honesty they should reverse the order and give the manufacturer precedence. In the case of wool it is to put more revenue in the Treasury and protect the American wool-grower. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that this is really what what is intended the question might be asked whether the American people will not be paying too much for the revenue and too much for the protection, especially when there are other ways of providing revenue, and when it has been demonstrated that our woollen manufacturers do not need any more protection than they have under the present tariff. Woollen garments, or fabrics of some sort, are used in every family in the United States, unless they are so poor as to be unable to buy them. Woollen underclothing is worn by men, women and child, and every bed has, or should have its woollen blankets. In some portions of the country these are absolutely necessary for at least half the year for comfort and health, and in all portions of the country they are needed in the winter season, although in the South this is neither long nor severe. But the temperature is variable and the body must be protected against sudden changes. For the reason that woollen goods are necessary not only to the comfort but to the health of the people, necessary to the poor and the rich alike, (although the rich can stand the taxation) these goods should be made as cheap as possible so as to be within the reach of all classes of people. It is nothing more nor less than a species of refined barbarity to so tax them as to put them out of the reach of the poor and compel them to content themselves with shoddy and other fraudulent substitutes.

This is precisely what the increased taxation will do. It will increase the price of woollens so that the masses of people must do with less, and use in the place of them the cheaper, less durable and less comfortable substitutes, resulting not only in much discomfort but in much sickness, suffering, shortened lives and premature graves. This is too dear a price to pay for the contemplated increase of revenue and the protection to manufacturers who don't need it and to wool growers, very few of whom ask for it.

BOOMING RUSSELL.

It looks very much as if those of the Republican leaders in this State who have found Governor Russell such a tough customer to handle were putting up a job to get him out of the way by transferring him to the Judgeship of the Eastern district.

Shortly after the vacancy occurred it was announced that the Governor's name was mentioned as the successor of Judge Seymour, but he promptly declared that the use of his name was without his knowledge or consent, and intimated that he was not only not a candidate, but that he wouldn't have the position if tendered him. Whether he would or not we do not know, for you can't always tell when a politician who has a taste for soft snaps is saying just what he means or not; besides a life position as respectable as a judgeship, with a comfortable salary attached, is a tempting bait that 999 men out of 1,000 a little above the average office holder might ponder on a good while before they threw it over their shoulder.

But the "boom" seems to be growing, if we may judge from the following from the Washington correspondence of the Charlotte *Observer*, dated the 17th:

"The North Carolina delegation held a conference to-day to determine who shall receive the judgeship and the marshalship. During the conference an unexpected Russell boom was developed in the judgeship contest. To-night there is a strong Russell movement going on and the Governor has been invited to come to Washington for consultation. Under the circumstances the delegation will delay action in the judgeship contest until he arrives."

There are many aspirants to this position, as might be supposed, among them ex-Congressman Settle, of the fifth district, who is reported to have pretty strong backing, but our opinion is that if Governor Russell wants it, or would accept it, he will have the inside track, for he will not only have the support of his friends, but also of his enemies who wouldn't let slip such an opportunity to shelve him and get him out of their way. They are playing politics, to harmonize the party, to get rid of an obstreperous fellow that they can't manage, and if they find a judgeship a good card to play they will play it just as they would play a trump card in a game of cards.

The Governor doubtless understands the situation and the inspiration of this "boom," and understanding it it remains to be seen whether he can be caught with the bait.

MINOR MENTION.

In speaking of the address delivered by Col. Hector D. Lane, President of the Cotton Planters' Association, at the Convention in Augusta, Ga., Monday, the *Chronicle* says he stated that 62 per cent. of the cotton crop of his State, Alabama, went to buy supplies to make the crop, and while he could not speak so positively for other States, he knew that a large proportion of their crops went in the same way. As to the figures for Alabama he doubtless took the trouble to inform himself, and as to the correctness of his opinion that a large proportion of the crops of other States went to buy supplies there is not the least doubt. There is not as much now as in former years, for the raising of home supplies is receiving more attention than formerly, but still there are large importations of flour, wheat, corn, meal, meats, hay and other things which can and should be raised at home. Some planters have an idea that they can buy these articles cheaper than they can raise them, which is a mistaken idea when they must be paid for with low-priced cotton, but even if it were true it is a mistake, for there is money in diversified farming for the farmers of the South whether the price of home supplies be high or low. In the first place the planter who raises his own supplies has a feeling of independence that others have not, and is not worried over meeting debts which he may find it difficult to pay when pay-time comes. That is worth a great deal; and then he is not compelled to market his crop by a certain time regardless of price, and that may be worth a good deal. But diversified crops help to improve the land and make the farm better, which is worth a great deal, too, and it gives variety to employment and breaks the monotony of the one-crop system, which is worth something. There are so many reasons and good ones, aside from a mere money consideration, why the one-crop system should be abandoned.

* * *

As showing how the Dingley tariff builders propose to tax the necessaries of life, we clip the following from the Philadelphia *Record*, which, although a Democratic paper, supported McKinley on the money issue:

"The *Press* vaunts itself upon the untimely publication of the unfinished Tariff schedules as prepared by the Ways and Means Committee that was and is and is not. This is information valuable for purposes of speculation if it were reliable. It may, however, be a pretty shrewd guess at the Tariff as the tinkers would like it to be. According to the *Press*, Chairman Dingley figures it out that the increased taxes the people will have to pay are as follows:

Increase on sugar	$20,000,000
Increase on wool	11,000 000
Increase on woollen goooods	14,000 000
Increase on chemical schedule	4,000 000
Increase on sundries	7,000 000
Increase on jute, flax, cotton and silk	5,000,000
Increase on spirits, etc	1 000,000
Increase on tobacco	2,000 000
Total	$64 000,000

Sugar, woollens and nearly all the articles mentioned, except wool, are now heavily taxed. The people pay, for example, $30 000,000 on sugar to the Government, besides what they pay to the Sugar Trust. Twenty millions are to be added, and $44 000,000 to other necessaries of living."

Some of the new tariff builders say that the McKinley duties were restored on some things because they were classed as luxuries, but they seem to have made a pretty clean sweep of the necessaries, too, and the worst thing about it is that the biggest part of the tax on these necessaries will go into the pockets of the gentlemen who helped to boom and elect McKinley.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Dingley bill ought to be entitled "An act to compel those who do the most work to pay the most taxes."—*New York World.*

——The recall of General Weyler from Cuba had been practically decided on after it was decided that Senator John Sherman was to take charge of the State portfolio, but now that it is made manifest that Sherman has been hitched up with the Olney blind bridle, it is thought Weyler will be given another chance. —*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— "In Georgia," says a Florida contemporary, "they have discovered a variety of cotton which yields four bales of cotton on average land." Slightly wrong; a Georgia newspaper claims to have discovered a man who discovered the cotton. And that is about as far as the discovering has got up to the present writing.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— An Ohio shoe factory, one of those "infant industries" whose existence is dependent solely on protection against the "pauper labor of Europe," has received an order from England for 42,000 pairs of shoes. There is already a tariff of from 40 to 60 per cent. on leather and manufactured leather stock, which enables the manufacturer to undersell English makers in their own country, but he is clamorous for more. The beauty of the thing is that the American is forced to pay from 40 to 60 per cent. more than the English consumer.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Defined: "Papa, what do the Populists mean by 'keep in the middle of the road'?" "They mean that they have been kicked off both sidewalks." —*Truth.*

—Evidence Proved It: Ed—"Poor Jack got married after all." Ned—"How do you know?" Ed—"Oh, he comes around to the club every night now."—*Boston Courier.*

—She—"Well, dearie, I promised to make a mince pie for you, and now I have done so." He—"Yes. Rather paradoxical. You kept your promise but did not make it good."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"This is the only trouble I ever got into," said a citizen of Arkansas City as his neighbors drew him wet and shivering from a cistern, "that didn't have a woman at the bottom of it."—*Kansas City Journal.*

—The Lady of the House—"Who broke all these dishes, Annie?" Annie—"I did, mum. Shure, didn't you tell me when I first came, when I heard the door-bell, to drop every thing?"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— He was Fastidious: Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Onions always make me sleep so soundly."

Mr. Crimsonbeak—But they do not produce what I would call a sweet sleep, my dear.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Crushed Again.—Editor—Who was the first humorist?

Author—I really don't remember.

Editor—I thought you might; you have been bringing us in his jokes.—*Truth.*

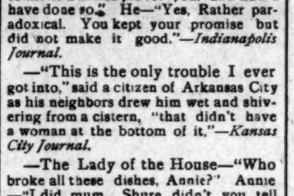
—"Ah," cried the McKinleyite, "Now, we'll have good times. There will be a boom in everything. Prices will go up and——"

"And talk will be just as cheap as ever," groaned the Democrat gloomily. —*Harper's Bazar.*

— Getting it Back: Literary Editor—Why do you ask $10.98 for this article?

Author (with some reluctance)—The 98 cents is what it has cost me for postage since I first wrote it.—*Truth.*

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.



DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Chicago.
June 16 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Wash Atwater, the negro who attempted an assault upon a Miss Cannady near Chapel Hill last Fall, was tried in the Orange county court yesterday and sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

— Enfield *Enterprise*: Mr. James Burnett, of our town, makes an average monthly shipment of about twenty-five young pigeons (squabs) to the hotel in Weldon, netting him about 12½ cents apiece.

— Greenville *Reflector*: We learn that a negro by the name of John Simms living on the plantation of J. C. & W. A. Taylor, within three miles of Bethel, was accidentally killed on Saturday evening. It seems that he was out in the woods sawing timber and a dead limb fell from a tree, striking him on the top of the head, killing him instantly.

— Wadesboro *Intelligencer*: The most terrific hail storm ever known here visited this section a little after 12 o'clock Saturday night. The ground, in places, was covered to a depth of 3 or 4 inches and there were many stones as large as guinea eggs seen. Fortunately there was no vegetation up that could be hurt, so there was very little damage done.

— Charlotte *News*: A crazy negro named John Brown created considerable excitement this morning. He was brought over from Belmont in a pitiable condition. Brown imagines he has the keys to Heaven and that he is called of God to warn sinners of the great change that will soon take place if they do not apply to him for his key. Brown was an inmate of the county home some time ago, but was released as it was thought that he had entirely recovered. He will in a few days be sent to the asylum.

When you are weak, tired and lifeless, you need to enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

At and Around St. Malo.

It is autumn, and already the Newfoundland fishing boats are coming back one by one. There is a saying here that it is "the wind of St. Francis that brings home the Terreneuvas," and surely on the 4th of October, the fete of St. Francis d'Assisi, there is a fair, strong wind blowing from the west. In many of the villages round St. Malo and inland, where one can no longer catch sight of the sea, there will be those who turn their faces westward today to greet the wind that has filled the returning sails. In many of the cottages the good wife will look to her cider and tell herself that it must be ready against the gars come home. Perhaps the gars is indeed a boy, as the word signifies; perhaps also he is a gray haired man, but to the good wife who waits for him at home he is always the gars. And she brings out the great armchair from the corner, where it has stood unused all the long summer, and sets it by the fire. It is empty still, but she fills it for the present with hope.

Outside the sun shines broadly golden and the trees wave in the wind. One hears the thud of falling apples, and the ground beneath is variously yellow or green or red with them. In the yard there is a scented shining heap of fruit, and the cider mill is at work. Everywhere there is the rich, strong smell of apples in the air. It is autumn, and the Terreneuvas are coming home.—Macmillan's Magazine.

True Western Hospitality.

People in the eastern cities know not the meaning of the word "hospitality" as it is written in the dictionary of the western ranchman.

"Why," said Senator Warren of Wyoming, discussing some of the characteristics of western people with a representative of the Washington Post the other day, "I would regard it as a personal insult if I went to a house on any ranch and found the door locked. The first impulse of the average western man on such an occasion would be to break the door down."

"But how about locking up when the inmates go away?"

Senator Warren laughed. "It would make no difference at all," he said. "We all go on the general supposition that a man traveling through the country is hungry. If he has any food in his haversack and finds nobody at home, he goes in the house, takes possession of the kitchen and cooks his meal. If he has nothing, he helps himself to what he can find. He does it as a matter of course, and the family would feel that he was worse than a dude if he declined to share with them even the smallest bit of food that they happened to have in store."—Chicago Tribune.

Some Canadian Indians.

Some of these Canadian Indians are not only civilized, but they are rapidly reaching the point where the line dividing them from other citizens becomes indistinct and gradually vanishes. The outward and visible signs of this are numerous and emphatic. They live in comfortable houses with flower gardens and graveled walks. They have adopted the clothing, the dietary and many of the customs of the whites. They make for themselves roads, and they build bridges. They have their own agricultural societies, with their annual shows. They trade with acumen equal to any of their neighbors, and whenever they affect the occupations of the paleface they prove themselves equal, while losing none of their skill at the vocations peculiarly their own. They are thus expert as lumbermen, sawyers and carpenters, fruitpickers, guides, pilots, flax pickers, coopers, basket makers, teamsters, meat canning, blacksmiths, miners, lime burners, etc. They have even entered the learned professions.—National Review.

The Greeks gave a crown of laurel to the victor in the Pythian games, but the victor in the Olympian games had a crown of wild olives, the victor in the Nemean games a crown of green parsley and the victor in the Isthmian games a crown of dry parsley or green pine leaves.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Consumption and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

FREAKISH STREAMS.

REMARKABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF SOME LARGE RIVERS.

The Mississippi No Longer Holds First Place In North America—A River of Writing Fluid—Wonderful Channel of "China's Sorrow."

It is a recognized fact in science that very few great rivers have been thoroughly explored by going up stream. For nearly 2,000 years travelers and explorers endeavored to discover the sources of the Nile by ascending that wonderful river. But by the time they had reached the difficult part of the stream their supplies and energy were exhausted, and they could go no farther. It is only by seeking the sources of rivers by overland routes that explorers meet with success. It was in this manner that Henry M. Stanley traced the route of the Kongo in Africa. In this way of procedure Frederick Schwatka was enabled to float down to Yukon and Speke found the secret of the river Nile.

One of the most curious rivers that has come to the knowledge of men is the Webbe Shebeyli, of eastern Africa, a deep and rapid stream, abounding in strange fish and ferocious crocodiles. Although it flows for hundreds of miles through fertile lands the immense volume of water never reaches the sea. A short distance north of the equator the river is lost in a desert region a few miles from the Indian ocean.

Some of the more recent explorers of Alaska and British America claim that the Mississippi can no longer be regarded as the largest river on the North American continent. This distinction is claimed for the great Yukon river. According to Ivan Petroff, who spent over two years in Alaska, collecting materials for the last census, the Yukon empties into Norton sound about one-third more water than the Mississippi pours into the gulf of Mexico. The Yukon basin comprises the larger part of northern Alaska, and 600 miles from its mouth the river is a mile in width. Many centuries before it was discovered by white men it very likely served as the water highway into the interior, for tribes that we believe to have crossed from Asia to the American continent. The Yukon river is over 2,000 miles in length.

Travelers report that in Algeria there exists a small stream which the chemistry of nature has turned into ink. It is formed by the union of two rivulets, one of which is very strongly impregnated with iron, while the other, meandering through a peat marsh, imbibes large quantities of gallic acid. Letters have been written with the natural compound of iron and gallic acid which forms this small, yet wonderful, stream.

"The Rio de Vinagre, in Colombia, is a stream the waters of which, by admixture with sulphuric acid, become so sour that the river has been appropriately named the Rio de Vinagre, or Vinegar river.

The Orange or Garieh river, in southern Africa, rises in the mountains which separate Natal from the Orange River Free State. The length of this stream is 1,000 miles. Its banks abound in various valuable woods, and around it are found rich copper ores. In this stream are many varieties of fish, which are found until the river passes through a rocky region containing copper, below which the water is said to be poisonous, almost instantly killing the fish that venture near it.

"China's Sorrow," a curious name for a river, is the title bestowed upon the great Hoang Ho, which rises in the mountains of Tibet and follows a wonderfully circuitous channel for 2,500 miles to the Yellow sea. The waywardness of this mighty volume of water makes the river a constant source of anxiety and danger to the 170,000,000 of people inhabiting the central plain Asia. It is known to have suddenly changed its course nine times. It has moved its mouth four degrees of latitude each time, emptying its vast floods in different directions, and finding a new channel for itself where scores of towns and villages have stood. The river has greatly changed the physical character of a wide area, converting fertile regions into a sandy desert or making shallows of them. Whether it is within the power of modern science to save this great plain from disastrous overflow and changes of the river's bed is a question which during late years has been widely discussed, especially in the scientific circles of Paris and London.

Another remarkable river is the Indus, a great stream in Hindustan. It rises in Tibet, and its course is a wonderful one. On reaching Sussi, its most northern point, it turns southward, loses itself in the hills and reappears at Takot in Kohistan. The Indus is 1,700 miles in length. After receiving the waters of many tributaries its channel grows narrow, and here it is divided into many channels, some of which never return to the parent stream. It abounds in fish and crocodiles.

That classical river, the Ganges, is erratic in its course, like the Hoang Ho. It is prominent both in the religion and the geography of India. It varies not only from season to season, but from year to year, and frequently exchanges old passages for new ones. It has been said that the Ganges delivers into the sea every year 534,000,000 tons of mud, sand and other solid matter.—Philadelphia Press.

How They Circumvented Their Chief.

One of Roosevelt's many funny experiences with New York policemen recalls a story often told of Inspector Pearson, whose noiseless galoshes were long the terror of Washington cops. While walking in one of the streets of Georgetown about 12 years ago Inspector Pearson came upon two police officers sitting on the doorstep of a private residence, oblivious to the goings on in their beats. Pearson quietly took the number of the house and had the delinquents hauled before the trial board for neglect of duty. Ordinarily there would have been little hope for men in their position, but they were resourceful. With the consent of the occupants they employed a carpenter to remove the steps from the house and place them in front of the next residence. Then, as a defense, they stated that there were no steps in front of the house where the inspector declared he had seen them sitting. The trial board visited the place in a body, found that the officers' statement was true and dismissed the case, to the great surprise of Inspector Pearson. Some years afterward he heard of the trick and declared it the best that had ever been played upon him.—Washington Post.

Crazed by the Lack of Snow.

One of the most prosperous lumber merchants of Sangerville, Me., is now in an insane asylum because of a lack of snow during the past winter. Last fall he took big contracts to cut and deliver lumber, and, after cutting it, could not deliver it because there was no snow, a most unexpected and unusual contingency. Disappointment and anxiety did the rest.—Boston Herald.

Regretful Meeting.

"Did you have a pleasant meet?" asked Binks of the wheelman.

"No," said the latter, "I did not. I met the man I owe for my bicycle."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

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QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

—Letting Him Down Softly.—"You refuse to marry me," he said bitterly, "because I am poor." "Well, yes," she replied; "it would pain me too much to have people hurt your feelings by saying that you married me for my money." —*Philadelphia North American.*

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	35	@	40
Virginia Meal	36	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	55
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	43½
Car load, in bags—White	39	@	40
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	43½	@	45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER(City sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	13 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, ceiling and	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	30
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		@	1 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 25	@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
London		@	80
American		@	50
On DE ℔ Sacks	40	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	1 50	@	2 00
Common	1 80	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	5
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 20

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 26½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 60 per bbl of 280 lbs. Market was less active in afternoon; sales at 95 cents.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard $1 30. Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 26@26½c; rosin firm, $1 30, 1 35; tar, firm, 90c; crude turpentine quiet, $1 30, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	17
Rosin	24
Tar	119
Crude Turpentine	27

Receipts same day last year—12 casks spirits turpentine, 66 bbls rosin, 58 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4½	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—97 bales; same day last year 213.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 42 to 43½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.50 to 2.25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended March 19, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
216	160	3,344	1,140	66

RECEIPTS.

For week ended March 20, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,462	340	2,663	908	34

EXPORTS.

For week ended March 19, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	629	361	190	1,354	000
Foreign	000	000	15,935	900	000
	629	361	16,125	2,254	000

EXPORTS.

For week ended March 20, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,308	835	98	1,005	15
Foreign	000	000	4,398	1,300	00
	1,308	835	4,496	2,305	15

STOCKS

Ashore and Afloat, March 19, 1897.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	10,334	2,520	12,854
Spirits	179	224	403
Rosin	19,115	1,014	20,127
Tar	3,050	4,340	7,390
Crude	371	000	371

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, March 20, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
10,940	2,467	35,754	12,419	806

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 19—Evening.—Money on call to-day quiet at 1½@3 per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers bills at 485½@485¾ for sixty days and 487@487½ for demand. Commercial bills 484½@486¼. Government bonds were dull; United States coupon fours 113¼; United States twos 95¼. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds steady.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 19—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝c.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2,440 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,490 bales; sales 763 bales; sales to spinners 257 bales; stock (actual) 251,053 bales.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 7 03, April 7 04, May 7 08, June 7 13, July 7 17, August 7 18, September 6 89, October 6 79, November 6 80, December 6 88, January 6 87, February 6 91. Sales 76,400 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,611 bales; gross 16,923 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,935 bales; to France 892 bales; to the Continent 5,930 bales; forwarded 5,400 bales; sales 7,590 bales; sales to spinners 3,316 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 13,686 b

ESTABLISHED 1836.

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PHILADELPHIA.

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March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.

CORNEAUS'
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does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
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CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
BIG G
jan 21 1y

The Morning Star.

DON'T LEAN OUT OF PLUMB.

Did you ever observe in your rambles about
The political scenes of the day
How often reformers engender a doubt
By their overpunctilious way?
Their censorship always reminds me of those
Who beneath my inspection have come,
Attempting to strike a magnificent pose,
Have o'erdone it to lean out of plumb.

They lean too far back, and, in fact, become bent—
Most foolish the posture they take—
And instead of expressing their upright intent
They lead you to fear they may break.
They wish you to feel that they're honest and wise
And not at all crooked or dumb,
Yet there they will stand with their eyes to the skies
And unconsciously lean out of plumb.

In trade or religion, in politics, too,
If our rectitude we would disclose,
Stand modestly forth to the popular view
And don't try to strut or to pose.
For oftimes our eagerness may be too great—
At least it has happened to some—
And our efforts to tower in matters of state
Dwarf all chance as we lean out of plumb.
—Harry O. Dowd in New York Sun.

THE KISS.

I have been vegetating, like a turnip, in this God forsaken place for more than ten years now, and ten years hence I shall probably be still moldering away here in unaltered circumstances, as far as human possibility can foresee.

This is how it befell: I was ridiculously juvenile when my disgrace overtook me—let us say 19 years of age. One afternoon, charmed by the softness and warmth of the early spring air and pushed forward undoubtedly by an unkind fate, I betook myself to the sheltered glades of the royal park, that I might muse, undisturbed, beneath the glorious linden trees whose branches met in gothiclike arches 50 feet above my head.

I seated myself on a moss covered log by the river where it widens into a miniature lake, and from whence a fine view of the palace arose in gray cloudlike splendor before me. The perfume of the jonquils at my feet filled the air with fragrance, and, being a sensitive youth, I must admit that the "tout ensemble" went to my head like wine, and I felt my heart beat a trifle faster than its wont, while I rather enjoyed the sensation.

The dip of oars, languidly drawn through the water, aroused me from my day dream. I leaned forward curiously, wondering who the intruders might be, when the sound ceased abruptly, and in the stillness a summer duck with purple throat and bronzed wings drifted by calling gently to its mate. Then the dip of oars sounded again, while in the gathering dusk I discerned the prow of a small boat rounding the curve, and hidden among the bushes I watched the occupants as they approached.

A young woman wielded the oars. She was in all the glory of early youth and beauty. Slim and shapely she looked as she pulled the little craft with easy strength through the placid water, her bare arms gleaming like satin in the waning light. Holding my breath, I studied her fine, proud features, the beautiful eyes, the delicate curve of the divine mouth. Filled with ecstasy and rapture, I wanted to fall on my knees and pray. It was the queen!

I had loved her secretly for a year or more, and it was of her that I had come to dream in solitude through the long soft hours of this spring afternoon, which seemed, in sooth, an emanation from her gracious person.

In the stern of the boat sat her majesty's pretty little nephew, Prince Louis, lightly holding the silken cords of the tiller. Absorbed in reverie, the queen, with her small head thrown back and her swanlike throat exposed to my adoring gaze, continued to row in the golden light of the setting sun. Was ever goddess of the sea so rapturously fair, so ideally perfect?

A sudden shrill cry rent the air, awakening me from my beatitude, and, to my horror, I saw the little prince tip over the cranky boat and fall into the water, while the queen caught at the branches of a tree and clung affrightedly thereto. In less time than it takes to tell I was swimming in the river after the child, whom I seized and brought to shore; then I turned the boat over and started to rescue the queen. I took her lovely form, which had been made for kings alone, into my arms, seated her in the craft and rowed to land. She watched me with marvelous wide open eyes in terrified silence, until at last, feeling terra firma beneath her feet once more, she flew to her nephew, who lay almost swooning upon the ground, and covered his little face with tender kisses.

Then, turning to me, she said, with deep emotion, "You have saved his life, and I will give you in return anything which you may choose to ask of me."

"Anything?" I echoed hotly, while a thrill quivered through and through my frame and shook me from head to foot. Astonished at the suddenness of my reply, her eyes sought mine in wonder. I knew not what she read in their depth, but she blushed deeply and lowered her eyelids.

As I have mentioned before, I was very young at the time, and, although it may not behoove me to say so, I was reckoned one of the handsomest youths at court. The queen knew me well and had often smiled indulgently upon me when her eye by chance met mine fixed upon her in speechless but most eloquent adoration.

As she hesitatingly lifted her glorious eyes to mine again I saw a sudden flash of light pass through them which sent the hot blood tingling through my veins, and flinging discretion to the winds I repeated: "Anything? Really? Does not your majesty wish to recall her words?"

She made a negative movement of the head while her color deepened, and I, idiot that I was, madly enamored of her beauty as well as of the glamour of royalty which hung about her like a perfume, begged in almost inaudible accents for "one kiss—only one."

"Your youth alone can excuse such presumption," she murmured reproachfully, but before the words were out of her mouth I had caught her beautiful head in my two hands and laid my lips on hers. In that wondrous second I felt the fresh, delicious mouth tremble and return rather than repulse my caress, but I was quickly brought to my senses as the queen pushed me hastily aside and one of the court chamberlains advanced toward us from an adjacent bypath.

* * * * * * *

All this, and indeed it was little enough, reached the king's ears in due time, and the queen was brought severely to book for her indiscretion. She unhesitatingly admitted the facts, I understand; but, ah, me! did she ever confess that for one-half second we were accomplices in that gentle kiss?

Being without fortune and dependent on my sovereign's gracious bounty, it was but a span before I found myself just here, in this outlandish place, sent as secretary of legation. I am surely buried alive unless it may please heaven to gather my amiable master to a better world. There are moments in which I curse myself for a knave and a dolt, but toward Eastertide each year I receive from the royal palace a box of fresh and fragrant jonquils, and then rapture fills my soul, and I would not change places with the highest functionary in the land.—From the French For Short Stories.

Fifty Years Hence.

Magistrate—What's the charge against this man?

Officer 3,240—The suburban cycle brigade brought him in, your worship. He was found wandering in the suburbs. When asked what he was looking for, he said pavements.

Magistrate—Great Cæsar! Doesn't he know we have had no use for pavements during the last 20 years? Where's his bicycle?

Officer—He has no bicycle, you worship.

Magistrate—No bicycle! What is he, then?

Officer—He says he's a—a pedestrian, your worship.

Magistrate—Put him in the padded cell until I can commit him.—Pearson's Weekly.

The camp crown of the Romans was conferred upon the soldier who in an assault first made his way into the camp of the enemy. It was made of gold and was decorated with small pickets, in imitation of the palisades around the camp.

The time required for a New York letter to reach Iceland and be delivered is 19 days.

THE PUNISHMENT.

Tonight the Indian prince was thinking as to how he would kill this Laon. And many plans came into his mind as he sat in the great room. It was a strange room. Red lights burned within it, the walls were red, the hangings were red, the ceiling was red—a strange room.

After all, he thought, there was but one thing to be done, and there were a hundred ways of doing it—ways secret and safe, ways violent, unheard of ways.

To have this Laon strangled would be brutal, steel let blood fly, the bludgeon crushed the skull horribly. There was the way of the killing by water that he had invented himself. There was the way of the killing by the fire of Artos, there was the way of the killing by snakes. Oh, there were many ways. How fine to think of them!

But the way, the way to kill this Laon, who was not as other men? He reached his hand to the great flask and poured himself out a goblet of wine. It was a hand firm and well shaped and full of meaning and power—a beautiful, cruel hand. And as he was in the act of drinking it his mind was flashed with an inspiration. He saw his way clearly. He laid the half emptied goblet upon the board, and leaning back in his chair he smiled as a man will smile in a moment of triumph.

At last! At last!

And he began to revel in his scheme. He looked at it from this side, from that side and thought of all the contingencies that might arise from the working of it out; for this Laon was surely one of great power.

And as he was thinking he suddenly raised his eyes, and there, standing before him, was Laon.

"I have come," said Laon, as he looked him full in the face, "to tell you to abandon the plan that entered your mind as you were drinking the wine."

"What plan?" asked the prince. He was too surprised to feel even fear.

"Your plan to kill me."

"I kill you! For what reason?"

"I will not discuss that," answered Laon. "All that I will say is that I know the whole details of the plan—the plan you have determined to act upon. I warn you against it."

"Warn me! Warn me! Explain yourself!"

"You know well that I speak the truth. And I will not threaten you. I fear you not, though I know that you have thought out and accomplished the death of many. Do not look at me so strangely. What I have spoken is the truth."

"Then"—

"I merely tell you that if you attempt my life it will be your own that will go, and after that will come punishment."

"Cannot we be"—

"No, we cannot be friends. I have desire neither for your friendship nor fear for your enmity, powerful and treacherous though you be. And you will think it strange that I have come to speak to you as I do. Well, it is strange, but there is a reason for it—a strong reason."

"What reason?"

"Oh, a certain reason. However, listen. Go your way if you will, but remember that going your way means death and terrible punishment. Remember!"

And Laon was gone.

And the prince wondered. How had he come so mysteriously? What did it mean? What was there in this Laon so different from the rest? What strange, clear eyes he had—eyes that pierced into the soul. Aye, eyes that pierced the soul. Was it man or demon who read what was passing in the mind of another when far apart? He had heard of beings who could feel the innermost thoughts of others. He had heard of men who had discovered the hidden secret that underlay and was the life of all things—magicians who kept their knowledge from the world, who mixed not closely with their fellows, whose aim was to keep the knowledge of their secret close till men were wiser.

Could it be that this Laon was one of these men or as one of them?

But he was so young. He was—but stay, was he so young after all? Did not his eyes, though brilliant, look old and full of an all knowledge? Aye, his eyes looked wise and old, and it is the eyes that tell the age. This Laon was old.

And then he began to think of himself. Why did he wish to kill—ever to kill? What was the thing or the demon that drove him to plan, carefully to plan, the death of those who had done him no harm—those against whom he bore no malice? Vengeance had never overtaken him because he was such a power in the land.

But why did he feel this desire to kill? There was nothing malignant in his look. He was neither misshapen of body nor distorted of limb nor cruel of feature.

Then why—why did he kill? There were times when he felt a love and tenderness for all things. Times when he felt—

Oh, why—why did he obey this prompting? This question repeated itself to him again and again.

And as if to answer it he sprang up suddenly. His eye had become cold and threatening. His thoughts had taken another turn.

He killed—he killed because of the sense of power it brought him. It was fine to carefully plot and plan, to be awake in the dead of night when all was still and think, think as to the killing of the one he had fixed upon.

Yes, he would kill this Laon. Magic or no magic, he would kill him. He would begin the working out of the plan he had formed at once.

He was reaching up his hand to a small square box that lay upon a shelf when he heard a slight noise behind him.

He looked, and there was Laon again, but now he was clad in the garb of a priest of Brahma. His right hand was raised aloft, his left hand was grasping a huge, writhing snake, the body of which trailed off behind him.

"You have not heeded my warning," said Laon in a slow, cold voice, "and you are to die. The last act of your will has used the last of your life force, and you are now to be punished for your crimes. You are to live for the space of one human life in the body of this snake. As you die it will die, and then it will live again, possessed of your soul. Die, prince, die—die of awful fear!"

And the prince fell, and, gasping, died.
—Bart Kennedy in London Sun.

Identified.

"What's dat I done yeard yer sayin 'bout tell me not in mohnful numbers?" said Sam Juniper.

"Da's er piece er po'try I done learnt in de high school."

"Well, da's mighty good advice. Don't yer let nobody tell yer dem mohnful numbers."

"I dunno ez I zackly knows what numbers yohs talkin bout."

"Ize talkin 'bout sebben, 'leven an foh-'lebben-fohty-foh. Ef yoh'll stick ter 'em long 'nough, yoh'll fin dem de mohnfulles' numbers dat is."—Washington Star.

Wales Not a Fashion Leader.

It is not true, one now learns, that the Prince of Wales is the leader of fashion. The heir apparent, in fact, is not allowed to be aggressive enough to be a leader. One of the proofs that he does not lead fashion is that he wears a silk hat with a sack coat. It also proves that he does not follow the fashion. The real swells who do set the male fashions once resolved to make an innovation during Ascot week. Sporting men were dressing in light clothes and white hats, whereupon all the men in the swim appeared in black hats, black frock coats and dark trousers. For some reason the prince had not been notified of this change, and was caught in the paddock in a snuff colored suit.—London Tit-Bits.

A Poisonous Frog.

People in general look upon all species of the frog as being perfectly harmless. Should you be traveling in New Granada (United States of Colombia), however, you would do well to let a certain little tree croaker severely alone. He secretes a poison equally as deadly as that of the rattlesnake. It exudes from his skin in the shape of a milky liquid and is used by the natives as a poison for their arrows.—St. Louis Republic.

According to the patent laws of Switzerland, work on a patent device must begin in that country within three years from the date of the patent.

A WINDOW IN BERN.

How the Swiss Maidens Pass Many a Pleasant Afternoon.

The wide window sills on the third floor are laid out, not for flowers, but, in no less characteristic Bern fashion, for human occupation. A stout iron rail runs, at a comfortable height for resting shoulders, round the ledge, on which lie red cushions. Settled in a corner of this high perch sits a young woman, like hundreds of her fellow townsfolk, looking down upon the world, knitting, singing and gossiping by turns in the leisure hour of afternoon and through the long twilight of the summer evenings.

Somehow there is a fascination in this Bern habit of perching on the window sill. It grows on the sitter with use. That brown haired young woman, for instance, would be hard put to it to live at all without her window cushions. She is an inveterate chatterbox, but it is difficult to be hard on her when one overhears her rapid French, her laughter and her sallies on her neighbors below. She is a Neufchatelaise or a Genevoise, and the words run off her tongue right prettily, in contrast to the brusque sound of the quaint Bern-Deutsch. She is blessed with a ringing laugh, too, and carols French songs, partly to herself and partly, five parts out of six, at a young man engaged in a second floor bureau. He appears at the window usually when the singing begins. She has been seen to scatter crumbs from the shaken tablecloth over his upturned countenance. It may have been accident, but it looked like coquetry. The song goes on, trilling clear and loud through the drowsy calm, and the student leans far out, to look at the window next to his own, not from curiosity—nothing there is novel—but some familiar sights are good to look at every day. There is little enough to see, too, even if it were a novelty—a box green with garden herbs, parsley, thyme, mint and marjoram, two or three pots with common forest ferns and some chrysanthemum cuttings.—Speaker.

One Correct Answer.

An amusing little story was told a good many years ago in connection with Governor Mattox of Vermont. At one time he was chairman of the committee appointed to examine candidates for admission to the bar of Caledonia county.

He reported that one of the candidates was, in his opinion, unqualified, having answered correctly but one of the questions put to him.

"Only one? Well, what was that?" asked the presiding judge.

"I asked him what a freehold estate is," replied Mattox.

"Important question," said the judge. "And what was his reply?"

"He made it without the least hesitation," said the chairman, with a twinkle in his eye. "Of course that fact is in his favor."

"Well, what did he say?" asked the judge, with some impatience.

"He said," returned the chairman, "that he didn't know."—Youth's Companion.

Those Monotonous Sonnets.

She (gushingly to the literary lion)—Oh, Mr. De Reitre, I did so enjoy that last volume of yours—that "Little Book of Sonnets," you know.

He—Thank you. I am glad that you enjoyed them. But haven't you any helpful criticism for me?

She—Well, don't you think if you had made them different lengths they wouldn't have looked so monotonous?—New York Journal.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.39 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.04 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 9.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.05 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 5.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.50 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.45 a m, New York 2.53 p m, Boston 9.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 56—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 3.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.40 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 5.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.35 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.36 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.57 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.30 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.50 a m, and 5.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 48 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.06 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 6.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 15 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 07 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m. Smithfield 5.56 p m, Dunn 6.35 p m, Fayetteville 6.15 p m. 1.10 a m. Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.49 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 24 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 56 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 5.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*6	†5		†7	25
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	3 00	Lv...Walnut Street...Ar	12 40	
† 00	3 10	Lv.....Surry street.....Ar	12 30	3 35
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 05
11 00	5 55	Lv. " Ar	10 43	10 25
11 28	6 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	6 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 58	8 50
1 30	8 30	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	9 30	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 13	Kinston.....	10 32	.....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 20
6 07	6 03	Morehead City...	8 24	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.
mar 27 tf

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SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 20

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

All Articles Show An Advance in Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Wheat, after lingering around yesterday's close most of to-day's session, became strong near the close and advanced almost a cent. Thet rade was dull and listless throughout, local traders being the only people evincing any interest. May wheat opened at 74½@74⅝c, sold between 73⅞ and 75½c, closing at 75c, ⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm, closing ¾c higher than yesterday.

Firmness was again the predominating tone of corn. A good shipping demand from seaboard ports, higher Liverpool reports and moderate receipts 191 cars, imbued speculators with more, of encouragement than has been exhibited for a long time. The strength of wheat furnished additional impulse to prices of corn. May corn opened at 24⅞c, sold between 25½ and 24⅞@25, closing at 25½c, ½@⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was in good demand, firm, and ½c higher.

May oats closed ½@½c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

The product market displayed strength to-day. There was a resumption of the advancing movement in the hog market, which set provisions in motion. The trade was large and extensive, outsiders buying and shorts covering freely. Part of the advance was lost on realizing sales later. May pork closed 2½@5c higher; May lard and ribs each 2½@5c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Galveston, 1,284,840; New Orleans, 1,904,383; Mobile, 281,361; Savannah, 781,820; Charleston, 360,011; Wilmington, 233,590; Norfolk, 667,960; Baltimore, 53,689; New York, 101,051; Boston, 143,433; Newport News, 9,881; Philadelphia, 34,401; West Point, 50; Brunswick, 98,896; Port Royal, 58,767; Pensacola, 53,672; Texas City, 50,450. Total, 6,136,095.

The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here advanced ½c, with sales of 415 bales for export and 257 for spinning. Dullness was the principal feature of the speculation in cotton to-day. What little trading there was was of a local professional character. The news from the South was bullish, but owing to the intense dullness, prices advanced only slightly. The Weather Bureau reported the Mississippi still rising and several alarming dispatches were received from the South. The only effect this news had on the market, however, was reflected in a slight advance early in the day, and even part of this was lost before the close, owing to the absence of support.

RELEASED FROM PRISON.

Theodore L. Vives, an American Citizen, Who Has Been in a Cuban Jail Since Last November.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Secretary of State has been notified by Consul General Lee at Havana of the release of Theodore L. Vives, an American citizen, who has been held in a Cuban prison since last November. The record of Vives' case at the Department is as follows:

"Case No. 53—Native of Cienfugos; naturalized 1891; arrested November 19, 1896; charges, first, disordealy conduct, and second, insult to Spain; case pending; cognizance of military or civil jurisdiction; is confined to jail."

The release of Vives leaves thirteen Americans still in Cuban prisons.

NOW IS THE TIME to purify your blood and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purpose. Thousands of great cures prove that it is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25c. †

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending March 19:

	1897	1896
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	66,336	66,915
Total receipts to this date.....	6,136,095	4,627,008
Exports for the week	82,998	110,140
Total exports to this date.....	4,908,116	3,513,671
Stock in all United States ports.....	777,382	657,168
Stock at all interior towns.....	288,394	318,067
Stock in Liverpool...	1,349,000	1,148,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	115,000	110,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

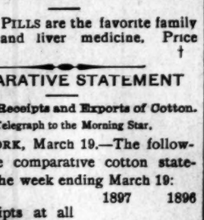
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Rosin dull and unchanged; strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine quiet and unchanged at 29@29½c.

SAVANNAH, March 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales 93 casks: receipts 101 casks. Rosin was firm; sales 10,000 barrels; receipts 1,020 barrels. A, B, C, D $1 50, E $1 55, F $1 65, G $1 75, H $1 85; I $1 85, K $1 85, M $1 85, N $2 00, W G $2 45, W W $2 25.

CHARLESTON, March 19.—Spirits turpentine was dull and nothing doing. Rosin firm, sales 550 barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 70, I $1 75, K $1 75, M $1 75, N $1 90, W G $2 25, W W $2 45.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Seven Hundred and Sixty-Eight Bills Introduced in the Senate Since Monday—The General Deficiency and Sundry Civil Bills Passed in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The calendar of business this morning contained only four items. The notice by Mr. Turpie of Indiana, Democrat, of his intention to address the Senate in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment to make United States Senators elective by the people. The number of bills introduced in the Senate since Monday last up to this morning was 768.

The petition of John Edward Addicks, contesting the right of Mr. Kenney to a seat as Senator from Delaware, was presented by Mr. Burrows of Michigan, Republican, and was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A communication from the Governor and Secretary of State of Oregon, presented by Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, Republican, was read, setting out in detail facts to show that (the House of Representatives not having been regularly organized) there has been no session of the State Legislature since February, 1895. The object of the communication, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, was to prove that the Governor had the right of appointment.

Some two hundred additional bills, most of them pension bills, were introduced. Among them was one by Mr. Butler of North Carolina, Populist, to establish a postal telegraph system, and one by Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, Republican, as to first and second class mail matter.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Gear of Iowa, Republican, directing the Attorney General to furnish a copy of the record of proceedings in the foreclosure suit against the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up and agreed to.

A resolution was reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses and agreed to, authorizing the Committee on Finance to employ additional clerical assistance in its tariff work.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, Republican, acting Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Senate at 12 50 proceeded to executive business, and at 4 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Charles U. Gordon, postmaster at Chicago; John Hay, of the District of Columbia, ambassador to Great Britain; Horace Porter, of New York, ambassador to France; Henry White, of Rhode Island, secretary of embassy at London; Perry S. Heath, of Indiana, to be First Assistant Postmaster General.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, Populist, occupied the first fifteen minutes of the executive session scoiding the Democrats and Republicans for not organizing the Senate and proceeding to the transaction of the public business. Mr. Allen's remarks were called out by the failure of the Senate to fill the existing vacancies in the committees.

Mr. Chandler replied that the Senator from Nebraska knew very well that neither the Democrats nor the Republicans had the power alone to organize the Senate.

Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, Republican, after this little breeze had blown over, addressed the Senate in favor of the ratification of the treaty of arbitration with Great Britain.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The first legislative day of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Congress gave every indication of an unusually lively session, and also of an intention to make a record for extraordinary rapid disposition of business. The outbursts of partisan rancor in the course of the day's debates recalled the palmy days of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses, while beside these not unexpected differences of opinion as to action and policy there was ill-concealed animosity between the two factions of the Democratic minority, growing out of the race for the leadership of that party on the floor. If to-day's proceedings may be taken as in anywise typical of the work of the House the session will take rank with the most tumultuous that have marked its history. The ball was opened promptly upon assembling, in the presence of crowded galleries.

Mr. Dingley, from the Committee on Ways and Means, returned the Tariff bill with a recommendation that it do pass, which, with the accompanying report, was placed on the calendar. In connection with this Mr. McMillin called attention to what he termed the "colossal injustice" done the minority of the Committee on Ways and Means in thus reporting the bill before they had had time to prepare an expression of their views. Consent was given for the minority to file their views Monday.

This having been done, Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, Republican, presented a resolution from the Committee on Rules providing for the consideration of the Tariff bill. It called for general debate, beginning on Monday next, and including Thursday, the 25th instant, from 10 a. m. until 11 p. m., with a recess from 5 to 8. Then consideration under the five minute rule, the bill to be open for amendment until 3 p. m. Wednesday, the 31st instant, when the voting on the amendments and bill shall begin. This was advocated by Messrs. Dalzell and Dingley, and opposed by Mr. McMillin, Bland, of Missouri, Democrat, whose rising was the signal for rapturous applause by his Democratic associates; Wheeler, of Alabama, Democrat, and Bailey, of Texas, Democrat. There was much cross firing in this discussion, a colloquy between Mr. Grosvenor and McMillin affording great satisfaction to their respective partisans. The resolution was agreed to—179 to 132—a party vote, save that Mr. Howard, of Alabama, Populist, voted in the affirmative with the Republicans.

This being settled Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, reported a resolution providing for the passage of the appropriation bills which failed at the last session of Congress, in this order—the Sundry Civil, General Deficiency, Agricultural and Indian.

At Mr. Cannon's urgent solicitation the House remained in session until a late hour and passed the Sundry Civil and and General Deficiency bills, leaving the Agricultural and Indian bills to be disposed of to-morrow.

WINCHESTER & STRASBURG R.R.

Aid of the Courts Invoked to Make It Comply With Its Charter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., March 19.—Application has been made to the Court of Appeals on behalf of the Railroad Commissioner, Gen. Hill, for a mandamus compelling the Winchester & Strasburg Railroad Company to run its trains into Strasburg in compliance with the provisions of its charter. As the greater part of the stock of the Winchester & Strasburg Railroad is owned by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, a very interesting question is likely to come up regarding the rights of a State Court to mandamus a corporation in the hands of the United States court. The bill is returnable April 30th.

The tobacco factory of H. E. Roberson & Son, at Mocksville, N. C., was destroyed by fire Thursday night. The loss is heavy, with little insurance.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Cabinet Considers Question of Violation of the Neutrality and Navigation Laws—Granting of Clearance Papers Left to Discretion of Secretary of the Treasury for the Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Cabinet at its regular meeting to-day took up the whole question of violations of the neutrality and navigation laws by Cuban filibusters with a view to deciding upon some definite policy. No conclusion was reached at the special conference held Wednesday between the President, Secretary Sherman, Secretary Gage, Attorney General McKenna and Secretary Long. The subject of granting clearance papers to vessels loaded with arms and munitions of war was left open with the understanding that the Attorney General should examine law and precedent and render the opinion requested by the Treasury Department on the application of the steamer Dauntless to clear from Jacksonville with a cargo of arms and ammunition. That opinion was received at the Treasury Department to-day. In view of the fact, however, that the President and Cabinet desired to give further consideration to the matter, the Attorney General does not state any definite conclusions on which the Department can act. He leaves the question of granting clearance papers to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury for the time being.

The Cabinet meeting adjourned once more without deciding upon any definite plan of action in regard to the Dauntless case, which has come to be regarded as a test case in respect to the policy of the Administration. Attorney General McKenna, following the well known rule of the Department of Justice and of the Supreme Court, has declined to give a definite opinion upon anything short of an actual state of facts. Supposed cases are not made the basis of opinions. The United States officials at Jacksonville, Fla., have been directed to supply more definite information as to the legal status of the vessel in the United States Courts there. The condition of the appeal taken by the Federal Government from Judge Locke's decision will also be ascertained, and its final disposition may be awaited before anything is done in the Dauntless case.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

What R. G. Dun & Co. Have to Say About the Business Outlook.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 19.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say to-morrow in their weekly review of trade: Though steadily increasing, business is still much below its volume in former years of prosperity, and many express disappointment. Yet there is some gain every week, with more hands at work and more mills in operation, and the sure rise cannot be long delayed. In some branches it is felt already. There is larger distribution of finished products, and the demand for commercial loans has sharply increased, especially in dry goods and the iron and steel branches. The progress of the iron and steel industry is hindered by uncertainty regarding the cost of Lake ore for the coming year, though the repeated adjournment of producers' meetings is interpreted as evidence that an agreement will be ultimately reached.

Although shipments of boots and shoes are almost as large as many previous years, it is announced that one or two of the largest works have closed for want of orders. At the same time many other concerns are taking very large orders, it is claimed, at prices below those generally quoted. No change whatever appears in quotations of leather this week, and the Chicago market for hides fluctuates without definite tendency, although the slight changes reported are downward.

While manufacturers of cotton goods are looking forward with much confidence, the present demand is not equal to expectations, nor has the curtailment in production of print cloths accomplished the desired change in the condition. The buying of wool, mainly of a speculative character in expectation of new duties, continues remarkably large. Sales at the three chief markets of the past week were 10,891,900 pounds.

No great increase has yet appeared in the demand for goods, although a few more mills have found enough orders to start, perhaps in part anticipating a future demand. The expectations of new duties does not yet influence the goods markets as might be expected.

The volume of business indicated by clearing house exchanges is smaller than last year. The average of daily exchanges for the month is 8.3 per cent. less than last year.

Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States against 261 last year, and 50 in Canada against 49 last year.

DECLARED SOLVENT.

The Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, Tenn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 19.—Judge Clark, of the United States Court, to-day decided the famous Southern Building & Loan suit by discharging all receivers. He based his action upon the report of Special Master J. W. Caldwell. The master's report was full and complete, and showed that the true state of affairs had been reached. The association is declared solvent, and to protect it Judge Clark leaves his injunction standing, preventing other bills being filed. It was proven that Mrs. Johnson, who was the complainant in the suit, had not complied with the by-laws, inasmuch as she had not given sixty days' notice of withdrawal. The association will now continue business at the old stand.

Ex-Governor P. W. McKenney, of Virginia, is seriously ill at his home in Farmville, his trouble being induration of the right lung, brought on by a pivelous attack of pneumonia. His physician does not, however, consider that he is in immediate danger.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been *cured* by it. Physicians use and recommend it.

We Recommend It.

We have it. Try a bottle.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts mar 13 tf

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

NUMBER OF LIVES LOST WILL PROBABLY NEVER BE KNOWN.

The Fertile Valleys of Tennessee and Arkansas Completely Inundated—Stock Drowned, Dwellings Swept Away and the Inhabitants Destitute and Homeless.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, March 19.—A further half-inch rise in the Mississippi means the devastation of property and probably a loss of life unequalled in the flood history of this section. The rise is threatened because rain is still falling. Seventeen persons are reported drowned fifty miles below Caruthersville, Mo. A stretch of country over one hundred miles long from a point seventy miles north of Memphis to a point fifty miles south of the Tennessee metropolis is submerged in places to the depth of ten feet. The fertile valleys of Tennessee and Arkansas are completely inundated and many lives have been lost and stock drowned, fencing and dwellings swept away, inhabitants destitute and homeless and left to starve or drown by the remorselessly rising tide. Reports from tributary streams show rains and rapidly rising rivers, floods from which will soon be emptied into the Mississippi, adding to the danger when hurled against the already weakened levees. The levees are patrolled hourly by armed and desperate men, provided with sand-bags to strengthen weak places or to close threatened crevices, and rifles to shoot down any miscreant who would venture to cut the embankment and allow the waters on his plantation to find vent into the lowlands of his neighbor. The floods now partake of the nature of a deluge. As far as the eye can see nothing but water meets the gaze. Six hundred people were rescued yesterday on the Arkansas side of the river and taken to Memphis, but there are flood districts so situated that relief boats can't reach the stricken ones.

On Island No. 89 one hundred sufferers and considerable live stock were rescued by the steamer Itasca. Neither man nor beast had tasted food for over twenty-four hours. Human beings and helpless brutes are huddled together, awaiting assistance, all along the Iron Mountain & Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf tracks.

Five hundred people were forced to flee from the floods in Dyer and Obion county, Tenn.

GAVIN, ARK., March 19.—For many miles the country is flooded and the water is up to the Iron Mountain tracks. Hundreds of section hands are striving to keep it back with dirt bags. At every station the negroes are gathering, waiting to be taken away. Many get on the trains and are carried without pay. The list of fatalities is said to be long and probably never will be known. William Cartwright and William Cox, working on Judge Hodges' farm at Rosebud Island, lost their lives Thursday by the upsetting of a "dug-out." Jake Carty was drowned at Gavin Thursday night from the same cause. Amanda Chipman, colored, just arrived from below, reports the death of six persons she could not name. Chas. Burkley, also, was drowned near Gavin. He could not manage a "dug-out." A mountain of household goods is piled up at every railroad station, while negroes beg for help from every train crew. Houses along the road are submerged to roof and cattle are standing in the fields with only their heads above water. Many corpses of hogs and cows are washed up by the water.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky has again decided not to interfere with the sentence of the court in the case against Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, Pearl Bryan's murderers, and the execution of both will take place to-day. He publicly announced his final determination in the case after carefully reading the confessions of the two men for a second time, and studying over the records in the case until 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

A TEXAS WIND STORM.

Houses Unroofed, Railroad Sheds Blown Down and Telegraph and Telephone Wires Prostrated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, March 19.—Special telegrams received this morning state that Northern Texas was swept by a wind storm last night that at times developed the proportions of a cyclone. The worst damage reported so far occurred at Denton, where one hundred houses were struck by the storm and all more or less damaged. It is believed that the storm in the vicinity of Denton has caused damage to the extent of $100,000. It is thought that great damage to property has been done in the territory of Denton. The storm also swept over the towns of Hutchins and Itasca, unroofing houses and wrecking small buildings.

At Fort Worth the power house of the Electric Railway was unroofed and traffic suspended. On Harding and Boaz streets six or seven frame dwellings were blown down. The brick school house in the northern section was badly wrecked.

At Plano the gale leveled the sheds of the Cotton Belt and Central roads, belw over freight cars and unroofed several residences. A number of persons were injured at Plano, but none were killed.

Considerable damage was done by the storm in the vicinity of Itasca and Hutchinson. Telegraph and telephone wires are prostrated and it is difficult to learn the extent of the damage.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost, between the corner of Second and Princess streets and the corner of Front and Ann streets, a gold-mounted Meerschaum Pipe. Liberal reward for its return. J. R. Smith. mar 20 1t

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

For Rent—Dwelling corner of Front and Grace streets. A good Piano for sale or rent. A platform and counter Scale and a good Safe for sale by I. T. Alderman, 318 North Front street. feb 20 1m

L. K. Williams, 128 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 3c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

I manufacture my Candy and guarantee it to be pure. Choice Taffy at only 10 cents per pound. Oranges, Apples, Bananas and other Fruit at prices to please the public. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 7 tf

H. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. 6tf

NOW WITHOUT A RIVAL!

No Remedy to Compare with Paine's Celery Compound.

Read the Really Wonderful Experience of Rev. Dr. Bailey and His Good Wife, and the Indorsements of Other Eminent Divines.

Here is a letter from the pastor of the most influential church in South Baltimore, that every truth-seeker should read carefully.

Every disheartened sick person and every man or woman who has lost faith in the remedies he or she has tried because none of them has done any good—every one who is sick ought to be cheered up and filled with new hope and determination by the letter written by Rev. William T. Bailey, pastor of the Curtis Bay Church, the most influential church in South Baltimore.

On March 31, 1896, the Baltimore *Sun*, under display headlines, published the following news of Rev. Mr. Bailey's affliction:

"Rev. Wm. T. Bailey, pastor of the Curtis Bay Baptist church, was paralyzed in the tongue while preaching Sunday night and lost the power of speech. The congregation was at once dismissed, and Dr. —— was called. He said Mr. Bailey was suffering from a severe attack of nervous prostration caused by hard study and overwork, and that he must have rest and quiet."

The whole city was shocked. The papers soon began to record an improvement.

On April 13, 1896, the following open letter was addressed to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound:

South Baltimore, Md., April 13, 1896.
Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen:—I was taken very ill while preaching Easter Sunday night. My doctor could not help me, so I discharged him and began to use Paine's celery compound with crushing effect. I will not hesitate to say that it is the best medicine in the world. I am,

Fraternally,
William T. Bailey.

Later in the year the proprietors of this wonderful remedy received still another letter from Dr. Bailey, as follows:

Gentlemen:—I propose to do what I can to let people know of your Paine's celery compound, the medicine that has done me so much good. I shall in my own way, in speaking of my rapid and great improvement from the pulpit, give as is justly due, tribute to Paine's celery compound. I married, six years ago, Miss Lillie B. Dunnavant, a lady well known in social life, the niece of Capt. Robert F. Lewis, U. S. Navy. During the whole six years she has been an invalid, suffering from hysteria, laughing, crying and screaming, so that she could be heard for squares. I have had a great deal of trouble and expense. Eighteen doctors have, first and last, attended her, and one bottle of Paine's celery compound has done her more good than all of the other medicine. She and I are together using Paine's celery compound, and I will with pleasure let you know the result. Fraternally,

WILLIAM T. BAILEY.

BALTIMORE, May 18, 1896.

WELLS RICHARDSON & CO.,

Gentlemen:—It is impossible for me to express the emotions of my heart on the great good Mrs. Bailey and I have derived from the use of Paine's celery compound. I am a new man. We have taken together eight bottles, and I wish to continue its use. The people of my church are very kind to the poor, and I have given to some of the poor money with which to purchase the medicine. You may use my name if you wish and I will with pleasure answer all communications sent me. I believe the remedy is the best in the world.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM T. BAILEY,
Pastor Curtis Bay Baptist Church.

A few weeks ago there was published a testimonial of the great virtue of Paine's celery compound from Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., LL. D., the eminent Presbyterian preacher of New York City. Rev. Dr. Meeks, editor of the *Central Methodist*, recently wrote an open letter, telling that Paine's celery compound had worked a remarkable cure in his case. And last month the great temperance evangelist, Francis Murphy, told the public how Paine's celery compound had been a blessing in his family.

These are a few among thousands.

Every one knows conscientious, charitable persons who are too busy, more often too procrastinating, to save their health from going to pieces, and find it easier to help others than themselves. Such persons fill up the army of broken down business men and sickly women.

Every one in the spring time needs to purify the blood and regulate the nerves. Carry home to-day—not by and by—a bottle of Paine's celery compound. Cure nervousness, neuralgia and rheumatism this spring. You can now put your health on a sound basis by means of Paine's celery compound.

Charity should now begin at home. Attend to your own health and that of your family.

Paine's celery compound is within the reach of every family where there is a member afflicted by any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. It cures permanently and rapidly.

It must be distinguished from all other remedies.

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of

$4.50 per ton, $2.25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton,

delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

Telephone 94. jan 29 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of J. D. Bellamy, Jr., vs. W. W. Harriss, Jr., and wife, the undersigned will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the following descr ibed property, to-wit:

1—An undivided 1-5 interest in the following described lot of Land, situate in the City of Wilmington: Beginning 90 feet from the northwestern corner from Fifth and Orange streets, runs thence north with the east line of Fifth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Orange street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Fifth street 66 feet, thence east 165 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 5, Block 163.

2—All the right, title and interest of the said W. W. Harriss, Jr., and wife in the following described tract of Land, situate in New Hanover county, North Carolina, to-wit: Beginning at the head of Berry's Mill Pond, or Creek, at the head of a Meadow, thence running east 50 poles to the Sound Road, thence north along said road 50 poles to a stake, thence west 160 poles to a stake in said Creek, or Branch, thence up said Creek or Branch to the first station, containing 50 acres, more or less.

JAS. W. SNEEDEN, Commissioner.
February 19th, 1897. as feb 20 4t

50 Bags Coffee,

25 Barrels Porto Rico Molasses,

250 Boxes Tobacco.

All grades, at rock bottom prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street.

mar 17 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO: 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Sealing Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.,
dec 22 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

Wilmington Stamp Works.

AUTOGRAPH STAMPS, AIR CUSHION Stamps, Self-inking Stamps, Linen Markers, Seal Presses, Seven-year Daters, and any other kind of Rubber Stamp Goods. Manufactured by the WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street. Also, we do Job Printing in the latest style type at low prices, and we will please you.

Bell 'Phone 240. mar 14 tf

NEW ARRIVALS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard. The newest weaves for Skirts. "Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—Storm Serges at 40 and 50c per yard. Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Nun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawn and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess, Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C. B. a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Worvens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 3-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ⅘ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—In 3 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" by the yard. Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Packerz" too.

Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width.

Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Point de Spree."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

feb 28 tf

Ladies' Pretty New Hats

In new shapes and flats. Baby Caps, a very nice, stylish line, and very cheap. Violets all grades. Silk Roses and Buds. Pretty Veiling and Fine Laces. A handsome new line of Novelty Ribbon in Taffeta and Lace effects, Sateen and Gros Grain. All Spring goods and something entirely new from last season.

Velvet is the style that sells best now, and we have a full assortment. A nice bunch, with two dozen Violets and three nice Leaves at 5c a bunch. Long-stemmed very pretty goods, for 10c a bunch; better at 15c. Large, Double-Velvet Violets, three dozen in a bunch, at 25c a bunch; very large, all silk, best goods, at 50c a bunch. A lovely line of Roses, Poopies and Trimmings of all kinds.

In Baby Caps we have the nicest line we have ever had before. Beautiful Caps, nicely made, in silk, at 25, 50, 75c and $1.00. Summer weight Lawn and Mull Caps, very pretty, nicely embroidered, at 20 and 25c; better at 40 and 50c; very nice from 65c to $1.00 each.

Duck Caps for Boys and Girls, nice quality at 25c each; Sailors, all the new Spring styles, 25, 35, 50, 75c, $1.00, 1.25 each. Ladies' new shaped Hats, all early Spring colors and new styles, in the new effects, from 25c to $3.00 each, not trimmed.

Our stock of pretty Ribbons are up to date, and if you need something that is neat and very pretty look in our Ribbon cases. All prices, from 5c to 65c a yard. You can get suited.

In fine White and Cream Laces and Chiffon we can please you. Beautiful, all silk, White and Black Chiffon, 54 inches, at 75c per yard. Beautiful Silk Veiling from 10 to 45c per yard. Silk Laces for trimming from 5 to 45c. Valenciennes Laces, narrow, very pretty, at 5c; better at 8, 10 and 15c per yard.

We are up to date in Millinery, and we want your trade.

Shoes are one thing that claim your attention. In my line I have the best selection of pretty new Shoes that I have ever had before. I cannot describe the styles. They represent all the new goods. Very pretty Ladies' Shoes at 68c; better, all solid, honest Dongola, with patent tip, at 85c a pair; better and very pretty, all styles toes, for $1.00; the best of Shoes for Ladies for $1.25 and $1.50 a pair. Men's and Boys' Shoes very low in price. We cannot tell the number of styles, but ask your inspection.

We are at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

mar 14 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

STILL A COMIN'.

New Goods In Every Department.

Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills. We have them in the newest designs from 25 to 59 cents.

The "Broken Plaids" are just the thing, quite a line of them in 18, 25, 38 and 50 cents.

Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Dre' tetes and Serges of every kind.

Percales and Calicoes are especially pretty, the designs are strictly new, the prices too low. We cannot enumerate all the new goods that are arriving daily. Among them are Mattings, Rugs, Carpets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, &c. Call and see them.

Car Fare Refunded on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards.

Look out for the Grand Shoe Display at our Store this week.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

mar 7 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

VISIT

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

4TH CAMPBELL STREETS.

New Styles. Popular Prices.

mar 14 tf

The Surest Road to Fortune is Economy.

The way to learn economy is to commence saving, and the place for your savings is at the WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST Co., where you will get 4 per cent. on your deposits.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 9 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business March 9th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$560,312 37	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	2 95	Surplus	50,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits	65,153 04
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	45,000 00
Due from other Banks	150,975 81	Total Deposits	660,970 24
Cash on hand	73,482 45—284,477 16		
Total	$844,793 28	Total	$844,793 28

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr, P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

mar 14 tf